

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 23 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Readers of THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER who desire to have that journal sent into the country during the summer will find each blank which they can cut out and fill in with a subscription order.

HARRISON is supposed to be tired already of serving under Churchill. Serves him right for deserting Gladstone and conspiring to defeat Home Rule.

When Mr. Gladstone visited Osborne the Queen did not ask him to "take a nap"—not so much as to break his fast. Victoria does not like Gladstone better as she grows older.

SENATOR KESNA is said to have talked the President out of vetoing the Clarksburg government building appropriation. What has become of the President's "amiable obstinacy?"

The Putnam Democrat gives seven reasons why Congressman Gibson should not be re-nominated. The seventh reason is, "he cannot be elected if nominated." This is highly important if true.

CHURCHILL is the real head of the new British Ministry—the man who endeavored to stir up Ulster to rebellion and did not flinch in Belfast. The peace of the Empire will be somewhat insecure in such hands.

SOMERSET can tell whether the captain of the Sarah Craig was to blame for the mauling disaster of Sand Hook. The captain is among the lost. The strong probability is that his vessel was not sufficiently ballasted.

A "DEMOCRAT" writing from Parkersburg, has some views concerning Mr. Leonard's failure to make the rifts. It may be that fortune has something else in store for Mr. Leonard, unless party service has caused to count.

MR. RANDALL's friends in Philadelphia are doing what they can to nominate Lieutenant-Governor Black for Governor and to give ex-Senator Wallace a black eye. This in return for Mr. Wallace's chivalrous support of Mr. Randall at Chicago. Politics is a peculiar fellow.

DEBILITARY who chloroform their patients ought to be careful not to give too much. If the fellows who worked their game on Mr. Crumbacker had come into contact with his fists they wouldn't have had much fun. Prosecuting Attorney Jordan ought to have an easy job of sending West back to the penitentiary.

JOURNALISM of the politico-personal variety is at white heat in Cincinnati. The latest is McLean's charge that Halsted offered to pay a woman and get a pardon for her brother if she would perjure herself to aid McLean for a ballot-box job. The story does not convey the impression of truth, but it shows how desperate they are getting down the river. The Commercial Gazette may be expected to return the compliment this morning.

It is evident that the Fairmont Index does not wish its party to succeed in the First District.

We do not intend to dictate, but merely suggest to the gallant Democracy of the North Congressional District, that in choosing a candidate for Congress that he should not be selected on account of his capacity to consume a vast amount of bad whiskey, but rather for his ability to resist drinking it all.

The Intel will wound the feelings of some patriots who have been arranging a plan of campaign.

The case of the naturalized citizen Arreueres is very different from that of Cutting, whose friends have endeavored to make him a great international issue. The execution of Arreueres was a cold-blooded murder, for which Mexico must be held to a strict account.

No Mexican administration has yet shown itself able to preserve the peace in State remote from the seat of government. When this condition of affairs results in the official murder of an American citizen it is a language that will be understood. If we exact a heavy money indemnity every time this thing happens, the Mexican Government will soon realize that it is cheaper to keep her ruffians in order than to pay an American price for their bloody diversions.

Governor Ireland is not more aroused than he should be. If the Government at Washington cannot manage the case the people of Texas can and doubtless will; and this would finally bring in the United States. This country is certainly not going to have the citizens murdered at will by Mexican officials.

MURPHY'S REPLY

To the Insinuations of Rev. Dr. Leonard, of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—A statement that Dr. Leonard, formerly of Pittsburgh, the prohibition candidate for Governor of Ohio, had publicly stated that Francis Murphy was being led by a pack of knaves, has brought out the following reply from Mr. Murphy:

"This non-partisan movement has paralyzed the third party political movement in Ohio. People wishing good to their fellow-men are satisfied that they cannot do it by a third party, and so have united the Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists, feeling that non-partisan action is right. It is very conspicuous just now that the leaders of the third party have indicated more than third party politics. The political third party have not got a man to sign the pledge that I know of. They don't offer a pledge. Their business is to organize a party and get elected to office by denouncing Democrats and Republicans. This is not temperance, nor is it worthy of the name of temperance. It is a party issue, and it is the greatest mistake to treat it into the lottery of politics. As I will treat in the same way the cause of the school house and the religion of Christ. I will not be a party legislator, but by individual abstinence."

The profile of King being shown for the month of June was \$5,000, 97.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE SESSION IS ABOUT OVER.

The Work of the Conference Committees. What will Probably be Done—The Adjournment Likely to Take Place To-day—General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.—The conference upon the Sunday Bill Appropriation bill met in the room of the Senate Committee on Appropriations at 10 o'clock this morning and remained together until 6 o'clock this evening, when they adjourned to re-assemble at 9 to-morrow morning. The meeting of to-day was unexpectedly harmonious, the last previous one having been characterized by obstinate assertions of determination on both sides not to surrender the points at issue, and by many emphatic and somewhat personal expressions of opinion. The impression prevailed to-night that a brief session to-morrow morning will result either in an agreement upon all points of difference, or in a report to the Senate disagreeing upon a few reserved points for further instructions with the probabilities in favor of an entire agreement.

The most troublesome of the remaining points of difference is found in the provisions for the construction of the new Senate building. The Senate is to be made by the respective sides to-day and is to be about equal to each other in amount.

The conference upon the Deficiency bill will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning with a prospect that their work will be completed during the day. The measure has a great many amendments which fact entails considerable labor upon the conferees, but it involves no important question of principle and is therefore not likely to meet much opposition.

The surplus resolution, The Northern Pacific Foreclosure bill, the bill to repeal preemption and timber culture laws the Interstate Commerce bill and the Naval establishment bill are the most important measures of general legislation now in conference and the impression prevails that all but the last named will fall to become laws at this session. It is the general belief to-night that the session will not end later than next Tuesday and possibly on Wednesday. The first business in each House will be to listen to and dispose of the conference reports whenever they are ready.

The Senate will probably devote one day to the execution of business, and the other to the consideration of the miscellaneous calendar. It is possible that the House may to-morrow reach and act upon the Senate amendment to the Mexican Pension bill and the Brooklyn Police Bill.

The rejection of Matthews has been almost a foregone conclusion, on account of the hostility of local Democrats and colored Republicans toward him. He was rejected unanimously from the District Committee by a vote of 7 to 2, although his friends made all the fight they could for him.

No conclusion was reached in young Beecher's nomination, and final action on the case on Sunday. The charge against Beecher is a breach of trust in having failed to deliver \$4000 entrusted to his care for a specific purpose. Beecher claims he delivered the money all right, but the person to whom he says he delivered it denies having received it.

Sensitors Mawley and Evans spoke in favor of taking Beecher's word, while Messrs. Mitchell and Dolph, of Oregon, spoke against him. A vote had been taken, Mr. Hatch declared would have been rejected, as nearly all the Republicans and more than half the Democrats are said to be pledged for his defeat.

The River and Harbor Bill's Fate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—After a long wrangle to-day over the report of the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor bill, the conferees granted to the Senate the Harbin Canal amendment, the New York Harbor bill and the Potomac Flats improvements were condemned by a vote of 135 to 102 against the consideration of the bill. This sent the measure to conference again, with the understanding that the conferees would be given no discretion as to whether to permit the bill to the House conferees. The Speaker does not believe the bill can be passed.

In opposing the consideration of the conference report on the River and Harbor bill, Mr. Hatch declared that the Conference Committee had violated every single instruction given by the House, and that no such record had ever been made by a Conference Committee since the first day of the first session of the first Congress.

Mrs. Cleveland's Marriage Certificate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The Evening Critic says: "Mrs. Cleveland's marriage certificate will, when it is finished, be a very interesting document. It rests on a bed of blue velvet in an alligator portfolio about twelve inches long and eight inches wide. In the upper left hand corner of the certificate is a very pretty picture of the White House, drawn by a third party, and so have united the Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists, feeling that non-partisan action is right. It is very conspicuous just now that the leaders of the third party have indicated more than third party politics. The political third party have not got a man to sign the pledge that I know of. They don't offer a pledge. Their business is to organize a party and get elected to office by denouncing Democrats and Republicans. This is not temperance, nor is it worthy of the name of temperance. It is a party issue, and it is the greatest mistake to treat it into the lottery of politics. As I will treat in the same way the cause of the school house and the religion of Christ. I will not be a party legislator, but by individual abstinence."

Allen Landford Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Mr. Payson, of Illinois, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back to the House to-day the Allen Landford bill. It provides that:

No non-resident alien or foreigner, nor any resident alien or foreigner who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, nor any corporation nor association where, at most, one-tenth of its stock or right of property is owned or controlled by alien or foreigner, shall acquire, or own, hold or possess, by right, title or deed, any real estate in any of the Territories of the United States; provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to real estate necessary for the construction and operation of any railroad.

The bill passed—yeas 200, nays 0.

Anton's Successor Named.

ANARCHISTS' TRIAL.

The Prosecution Rests—The Opening of the Defense.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The prosecution in the Anarchists' trial rested at noon to-day. In the afternoon Captain Black and the other attorneys for the defense said they would like the court to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty against Oscar Neebe. There was no case against Neebe and nothing in the evidence to show that he was in any way connected with the massacre on Haymarket square on May 4. The judge, after listening to the counsel for some time, said he was not inclined to interfere in the case at all. Mr. Solomon then made the opening statement for the defense. He presented his case in a clear and concise form. He claimed that the defendants were not on trial for being Socialists or Anarchists. They simply belonged to an organization which was opposed to the existing laws of society. They were charged with the murder of Officer Dugan, but the throwing of the bomb was not contemplated by them and they could not be held liable as conspirators. On this principle it might be held that they were accessories to the man who threw the bomb. If this principle could not be proven they could not be held as accessories.

Mr. Solomon said that they expected to prove that Fielden fired no shots and never owned a pistol in his hand; that the bomb was thrown by him; that Spies did not fire the shot; that Gilman lied, and that Ling was at home on the night of May 4. They also proposed, he said, that Engel was at home on that night, and that none of the defendants knew anything of the bomb-throwing. The meeting at Haymarket square was a peaceful one and was held under the right of American citizens to discuss topics of the day. The police went there with the express purpose of moving by him that the defendants in this case. The defense expects to show that the bomb thrower was a crank and was not acting under the advice of the defendants. The first witness for the defense Monday morning will be Mayor Harrison. They expect to demand that the prosecution produce an order. The Anarchists resumed the wearing of their red buttonholes this morning with the exception of Spies, who discarded the one proffered by a female sympathizer. The defendants Spies, Fielden, and Fischer have colored faces showing the evident effect of the trial. The young bombmaker, Ling, is the only one of the cluster on trial who appears to carry himself in an unconcerned manner.

THE LETTER OF THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS TO THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, TEX., July 31.—Governor Ireland, having been advised of the surrender and execution of Francisco Arreueres, telegraphed to Mr. E. D. Linn, the American Consul at Piedras Negras, for participation, and has received the following response:

"EAGLE PASS, July 30, 1886.—Your telegram just received, Francisco Arreueres has been released by Deputy Sheriff Ogleby on the night of the 23rd inst. He was handcuffed, and in fifteen minutes was delivered to Mexican officers across the Rio Grande river. Sheriff Ogleby claimed that he acted on a warrant of County Judge Hoffstetter, who says that Sheriff Ogleby persuaded him to sign the order for Arreueres' arrest and delivery. There were no papers for his arrest from Mexico, but a letter from Mondragon, Captain of the State Rangers in Coahuila, who made a general charge of horse-stealing against Arreueres."

"A protest against being delivered to the Mexican officers was strongly made by Arreueres, who insisted that he would be killed by Mondragon, his personal enemy. He appealed to me for protection on the morning of July 27, and I at once demanded his return to Texas on the ground of his being kidnapped, and also had Ogleby arrested. Both demands were refused by Mondragon. At 1 o'clock at night Arreueres was taken from jail and brutally murdered by three of Mondragon's troops. In 1873 Arreueres made a desperate stand in Maverick county. He lived with his family in Eagle Pass at the time of his arrest, and he was an omnibus driver. The best citizens of Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras say he was a brave and honest man, who was not a horse-stealer, but a noble wife, and a growing family, and I have determined to return to prison and serve out my term, and I can then live in peace." The Governor was severely disappointed in his word, and made no effort to have him released. He left to-night for Jeffersonville to surrender himself.

THE MISSING MAIL POUCH.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE MISSING MAIL POUCH. The mysterious disappearance of Mail Pouch No. 333, which is supposed to have been stolen between New York and Pittsburgh, in the all-alarming topic of discussion among the railway postal employees in this city. One of the postal clerks, who runs between Pittsburgh and New York, says the postal clerk who carried the pouch was not seen. He said he had traveled in several counties, and had been engaged in a lucrative business, but he had seen his family but once or twice since his escape from prison. He said he was not a horse-stealer, but a noble wife, and a growing family, and I have determined to return to prison and serve out my term, and I can then live in peace."

GOVERNOR IRELAND HAS WRITTEN TO HON. T. H. BAYARD, U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE, AS FOLLOWS:

"I have the honor to endorse a copy of a telegram just received from Hon. E. D. Linn, American Consul at Piedras Negras. This man Francisco Arreueres was most foully murdered by the Mexican authorities, and it is but a repetition of the insults and outrages committed upon American citizens by the people of the Rio Grande. While no possible excuse can be given for the part taken by the Texas officers in the illegal arrest and delivery to the Mexican authorities, still nothing in the case of Arreueres has been offered by the Mexican authorities, and the persons, whoever they are, who were engaged in the illegal arrest will be prosecuted, and I demand in the name of the State and its people that this wrong be righted. I demand that the Governor of this State and her people must depend upon themselves for protection, the necessary redress can and will be obtained."

"I am respectfully

"JOHN L. IRELAND, Governor of Texas."

The Governor has revoked the commission of Joseph Hoffstetter as extradition agent. The affair causes a great deal of excitement among the authorities and citizens of Austin. Governor Ireland says that if Federal Government does not do something Texas will act in the matter.

MEXICAN REVOLT.

THE REBELS CAPTURE A TOWN AND ARE AFTERWARDS DEFEATED ELSEWHERE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 31.—The Matamoros Mexican correspondent of the Globe-Democrat telegraphs as follows:

Advices from the interior state that a party of thirty Revolutionaries yesterday captured Burgos, in the interior of Tamaulipas, 100 miles from here, seized all the public funds, including \$100 from the Stamp Office.

It is reported that up the river, in a fight with the troops, the Revolutionaries were defeated, with the loss of two killed. El Mundo, the organ of the Revolutionists, published in Brownsville, issued the following today:

"From various sources we learn that Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Saldaña yesterday occupied Burgos, and Lieutenant Colonel Pedro Danvilla entered the town of Orillas, both at the head of respectable forces. At Llera, San Carlos and Santa Barbara have appeared new parties of Revolutionaries. The Revolutionaries are in deposit left Matamoros for the front, because there are no troops to oppose the rebels, who each day are stronger and more numerous. Dias and Gonzalez, bandits and tyrants, if you don't care to ascend the steps of a globe, pack your trunks."

OIL IN FLAMES.

A Thirty-Thousand-Barrel Tank of Oil Struck by Lightning and Destroyed.

MARIETTA, O., July 31.—The electric storm at the Mackaburg Oil Field yesterday was terrific and destructive in the extreme. The Standard company lost one iron tank with thirty thousand barrels of oil. Went out from here, and a detachment of our battery boys, with one piece of artillery, succeeded in penetrating the tank with ten shots, letting out the contents into a pool or trench hastily constructed. Finally the collapse came about midnight last night, and the flames shot upward hundreds of feet, while the fiery fluid overflowed into Duck Creek.

TIME FOR ACTION.

THE ARRESTURES AFFAIR.

Slurs up Texas, and the Governor Calls for Federal Action, and if that is Not Forthcoming the State will Act for Itself. A Democratic Expression.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Aug. 1.—The Democratic Congressional Convention, which assembled here yesterday, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, From recent occurrences in the Republic of Mexico it appears that American citizens residing and being there have suffered violence from the hands of officials and citizens of Mexico, and WHEREAS, we believe it to be the duty of the American Government to uphold the flag and protect the rights of our citizens in whatever lands, or however humble they may be, from all acts of violence and outrage that may be perpetrated on them and to resort every effort to our flag for foreign powers or to any of our citizens, whether native or adopted; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon the President of the United States to take prompt action for the release of Cutting, now imprisoned in Mexico, and demand from the Mexican Government the punishment of the murderers of the naturalized citizen Arreueres and full satisfaction, and indemnity to his family.

THE ROMANCE OF CRIME.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT, AFTER FOUR YEARS OF LIBERTY, VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 31.—A well-dressed man, apparently forty years of age, entered the Governor's office this evening, and presenting a ticket to Jeffersonville, said that he intended returning at once to prison.

The Governor was very much surprised, and asked the stranger what he meant. The man said that his name was Coleman, and that he had escaped from the Southern prison four years ago. He lived at Evansville, and with others was convicted of attempting to swindle an insurance company, and sentenced to three years. He was soon taken to the prison, and he had escaped from there in a short time. He said to-day that he had traveled in several counties, and had been engaged in a lucrative business, but he had seen his family but once or twice since his escape from prison. He said he was not a horse-stealer, but a noble wife, and a growing family, and I have determined to return to prison and serve out my term, and I can then live in peace."

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DEATHS BY DROWNING.

A WESTERN HEROINE'S SACRIFICE.

Her Noble Effort to Save Life Costs Her Her Own—The "Sarah Craig" Disaster. Seven People Lost by the Upsetting of a Yacht—The Scenes.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 1.—A Butte, Montana, special to the Pioneer Press gives the particulars of the drowning of Miss Jane McArthur, formerly of that city, in a heroic effort to save the lives of others. For a year past she has been conducting a cattle ranch on the upper San River. With her old mother she was encamped on the bank of the river when Judge Armstrong with his wife, a daughter of fifteen years, a son of twelve years and a spinster sister, attempted to ford the river with a one-horse team. The horse became unruly, ran into deep water and spilled the family into the rapid current.

None of them could swim. Miss McArthur seeing the accident plunged into the water, and saved the daughter and mother. Going back for the sister she was seized in a death grip by the drowning woman. Both were lost. The bodies were recovered.

SIX SOCIETY LADIES DROWNED.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The names of those lost by the capsizing of the schooner yacht Sarah Craig in a thunder squall last night were: Mrs. T. H. Stevens, her two daughters, Mrs. M. Stephens and Mrs. Askin; two sisters, Miss Emma and Miss Beale Merritt; Miss Maud E. Rettow and Mr. Chester Clark.

The schooner has been towed near to the Government dock at Sandy Hook and the bodies are being taken out. The yacht's passengers were all Philadelphia and the last Atlantic City yesterday for Long Branch. The other bodies are supposed to be in the cabin of the yacht. Seven of the yacht's party were found clinging to the rigging after she capsized, were rescued by a tug.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The ill-fated schooner yacht Sarah Craig left here on Thursday, and the party on board, as far as can be ascertained, consisted of the following persons: Captain H. W. Jordan, twenty-two years of age, the head of the real estate department of the Girard Life and Trust Company. He resides at No. 84 North Twentieth street, (saved). Marcus L. Bulkley, aged 34, a member of the firm of Bulkley & Co., 27 South Seventh street, son of the late John Bulkley, merchant, and nephew of John D. Ditman. He was the projector of the excursion. He resided at No. 1915 Spring Garden street, (saved). Only one man of the party who lost his life, was a telegraph operator in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He resided at No. 6 South Thirty-third street.

Alfred Potter, aged 30 years, paying teller of the Commercial bank, and son of Henry Potter, the Nicaragua canal (saved). T. W. Hall (saved).

Mrs. T. W. Stevens, the chaperon of the ladies, was twenty-third, and Mrs. Askin, in a junior place, (both saved). Miss Mamie Stevens, her daughter, (drowned).

Mrs. L. A. Askin, another daughter, the wife of Mr. Harry Askin, treasurer of the Commercial bank (drowned). Miss Emma Merritt and Miss Beale Merritt, sisters (drowned).

Miss Maud T. Rettow, the daughter of Thomas M. Rettow, No. 1397 North Twelfth street, and noted for her great beauty, was twenty years of age, and was a well-known, retired tobacco merchant.

In addition to the above named persons were Miss Jessie McClure, who left the party at Atlantic City because of feeling unwell. There were two colored men, one of whom was a servant of the party, and two women. Mr. Bulkley, the projector of the excursion, and his friend, the "Sarah Craig" for a cruise of thirteen days at the rate of ten dollars a day, to furnish their own provisions. The excursionists intended to cross the river and come to Fire Island, which was their objective point, and where the party were to stay for a few days.

HOW THE STORY OF THE ACCIDENT WAS RECEIVED IN PHILADELPHIA.

LONG BRANCH, August 1.—The body of Miss Beale Merritt was recovered from the schooner yacht Sarah Craig at about noon to-day. The bodies of Miss Stevens, Miss Mamie F. Stevens, Miss Emma Merritt, Miss Maud Rettow, Mrs. Cora E. Askin and Mr. Chester Clark were taken to Philadelphia this morning. Messrs. Hill, Jordan and Bulkley accompanied the remains to the city, where they were taken to the Philadelphia press train the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—Not only the immediate relatives of the unfortunate young people, but all their friends were in tears. The accident has made a terrible gap in a circle that numbered probably 150 bright young folk. Telegrams rained in upon the grief-stricken homes all day. The bodies of the young people were taken to the city, where they were taken to the Philadelphia press train the Pennsylvania Railroad.

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DEATHS BY DROWNING.

A WESTERN HEROINE'S SACRIFICE.

Her Noble Effort to Save Life Costs Her Her Own—The "Sarah Craig" Disaster. Seven People Lost by the Upsetting of a Yacht—The Scenes.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 1.—A Butte, Montana, special to the Pioneer Press gives the particulars of the drowning of Miss Jane McArthur, formerly of that city, in a heroic effort to save the lives of others. For a year past she has been conducting a cattle ranch on the upper San River. With her